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Sedlacek et al., Int. J. Immunopharmacol. , 9, (7), 1987, 841-50
Sedlacek et al., Cancer Immunol. Immunother 23 (3), 1986 192-199
Maiskii et al., Byull eksp biol med 84 (12) 1977 (recd 1978) 714-717
Knop et al., Immunology, 34 (2), 1978, 181-188
Gautam et al., Indian J. Med Res 64 (3), 1976 472-481
Sedlacek et al., Cancer Immunology Immunotherapy (cancer immunol. Immunother.) 1978 5/3 153-163
Mobley et al., Res. Commun. Chem. Path. Pharmacol. 1974, 9/1 155-162

Art found by reviewer

8/9/12 (Item 12 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

06086356 BIOSIS NO.: 000085049505
TUMOR THERAPY OF NEOPLASTIC DISEASES WITH **TUMOR** CELLS AND **NEURAMINIDASE** EXPERIMENTAL STUDIES ON CHESSBOARD VACCINATION IN TRANSPLANTATION **TUMORS**
AUTHOR: SEDLACEK H H; BENGELSDORFF K H; HAGMAYER G; SEILER F R
AUTHOR ADDRESS: RES. LAB. BEHRINGWERKE AG, 3550 MARBURG, W. GER.
JOURNAL: INT J IMMUNOPHARMACOL 9 (7). 1987. 841-850. 1987
FULL JOURNAL NAME: International Journal of Immunopharmacology
CODEN: IJIMD
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

ABSTRACT: The therapeutic effect of intradermal (i.d.) **injection** of **tumor** cells mixed with VCN on growth of spontaneous metastases in transplantable **tumors** in mice (3-Lewis lung adenocarcinoma; B16-melanoma) and rats (R-3230 mammary adenocarcinoma) was investigated. Intradermal **injection** was done in a chessboard-like manner; increasing numbers (105, 106 and 107) of Mitomycin-treated **tumor** cells (M-TC) were each mixed with increasing amounts (10, 50 and 100 mU) of Vibrio cholerae **Neuraminidase** (VCN). These different mixtures were **injected** i.d. at different sites one day after resection of the primary **tumor** graft to mice and rats, suffering from minimal residual disease. The therapeutic effect of this so-called chessboard vaccination on mimimal residual disease was compared to that of the subcutaneous or i.d. **injection** of VCN-treated M-TC (105, 106, 107 or 108 cells) or of single mixtures of M-TC and VCN. The results that compared to VCN-treated M-TC or single mixtures of M-TC and VCN, chessboard vaccination is the only procedure that is therapeutically effective on metastasation of Lewis lung adenocarcinoma. The therapeutic effect could be abrogated by heat-inactivation of VCN. Incomplete chessboard vaccinations (105, 106, 107 **tumor** cells, each mixed with 5 mU VCN only) were likewise ineffective. However, **treatment** with incomplete chessboard vaccinations in combination with a low dose of cyclophosphamide (which is not immunosuppressive, but partly inhibits **tumor** growth) had a synergistic therapeutic effect on minimal residual disease of Lewis lung adenocarcinoma. In contrast, growth of metastases of B16-melanoma and R-3230 adenocarcinoma could not significantly be influenced by any of those **treatments**. The DTH response of **tumor** bearing animals against i.d. applied **tumor** cells was neither significantly enhanced by the admixture of enzymatically active VCN nor did the DTH response seem to be predictive for a **tumor**-therapeutic effect. Thomsen-Friedenreich antigens could serologically be detected on untreated cells of Lewis lung adenocarcinoma, B16-melanoma and R-3230 adenocarcinoma. Exposure of Thomsen-Friedenreich antigens after **treatment** with VCN was enhanced on cells of all **tumors** except Lewis lung adenocarcinoma. As chessboard vaccination only proved to be successful in Lewis lung adenocarcinoma, but not in the other **tumors**, it can be concluded that the exposure of Thomsen-Friedenreich antigen plays no decisive role in **tumor** therapy with **tumor** cells and VCN. Chessboard vaccination was tolerated without any side effects. **Tumor** enhancement was not observed. The mechanism underlying the therapeutic effect of chessboard vaccination is unknown. However, the experiments in combination with cyclophosphamide may indicate that by chessboard vaccination suppressor cells may be less stimulated.

DESCRIPTORS: MOUSE VIBRIO-CHOLERAE CYCLOPHOSPHAMIDE IMMUNOLOGIC-DRUG ANTINEOPLASTIC-DRUG SPONTANEOUS METASTASIS IMMUNOTHERAPY

CONCEPT CODES:
02506 Cytology and Cytochemistry-Animal
10804 Enzymes-Methods
10808 Enzymes-Physiological Studies
12512 Pathology, General and Miscellaneous-Therapy (1971-)
15008 Blood, Blood-Forming Organs and Body Fluids-Lymphatic Tissue and Reticuloendothelial System
22018 Pharmacology-Immunological Processes and Allergy
24003 Neoplasms and Neoplastic Agents-Immunology
24008 Neoplasms and Neoplastic Agents-Therapeutic Agents; Therapy
31000 Physiology and Biochemistry of Bacteria
34504 Immunology and Immunochemistry-Bacterial, Viral and Fungal
34508 Immunology and Immunochemistry-Immunopathology, Tissue Immunology
36002 Medical and Clinical Microbiology-Bacteriology
10060 Biochemical Studies-General
10064 Biochemical Studies-Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids
BIOSYSTEMATIC CODES:
04812 Vibrionaceae (1979-)
86375 Muridae
BIOSYSTEMATIC CLASSIFICATION (SUPER TAXA):
Microorganisms
Bacteria
Animals
Chordates
Vertebrates
Nonhuman Vertebrates
Mammals
Nonhuman Mammals
Rodents

8/9/16 (Item 16 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

05615053 BIOSIS NO.: 000083088194
TUMOR THERAPY OF NEOPLASTIC DISEASES WITH **TUMOR** CELLS AND **NEURAMINIDASE** FURTHER EXPERIMENTAL STUDIES ON CHESSBOARD VACCINATION IN CANINE MAMMARY **TUMORS**
AUTHOR: SEDLACEK H H; HAGMAYER G; SEILER F R
AUTHOR ADDRESS: RES. LAB. OF BEHRINGWERKE AG, D-3550 MARBURG, FRG.
JOURNAL: CANCER IMMUNOL IMMUNOTHER 23 (3). 1986 (RECD. 1987). 192-199. 1986
FULL JOURNAL NAME: Cancer Immunology Immunotherapy
CODEN: CIIMD
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

ABSTRACT: The therapeutic effect of i. d. **injection** of **tumor** cells mixed with Vibrio cholerae **neuraminidase** (VCN) on **tumor** progression in dogs with spontaneous mammary **tumors** was investigated. The i. d. **injections** were performed in a chessboard-like manner: different numbers (105, 106, 107, and 108) of mitomycin-treated autologous **tumor** cells (M-TC) were each mixed with different amounts (10, 50, and 100 mU) of VCN. These different mixtures were **injected** i.d. at different sites in dogs on the day of resection of a part of multiple **tumors**. In a randomized prospective study in 71 dogs the effect of chessboard vaccination (autologous **tumor** cells and VCN) on the growth of the residual **tumor** mass was compared to chessboard-like **treatments** with mixtures of either autologous erythrocytes and VCN or autologous **tumor** cells and heat-inactivated VCN. The results show that: - chessboard vaccination induced regression (6 of 23) of spontaneous

mammary **tumors** in dogs. No dog died as a result of the **tumor** within an observation period of 1 year. The therapeutic effect of chessboard vaccination was dependent on the application of **tumor** cells and enzymatically active VCN. In contrast, control **treatment** with either heat-inactivated VCN or autologous erythrocytes instead of **tumor** cells did not induce any regressions. Some animals in both control groups died because of **tumor** growth (3/21 and 2/27 respectively). - The delayed type hypersensitivity (DTH) response of **tumor**-bearing animals against i. d. applied **tumor** cells was not significantly enhanced by the admixture of enzymatically active VCN, nor did the DTH response seem to be predictive of a therapeutic effect on the **tumor**. No difference in the DTH response of dogs to autologous **tumor** cells mixed with active or inactivated VCN or autologous erythrocytes mixed with active VCN could be found. - Thomsen-Friedenreich antigens were serologically detected on canine erythrocytes after **treatment** with VCN and on untreated cells of mammary **tumors** from dogs. Exposure of Thomsen-Friedenreich antigens after **treatment** with VCN was enhanced on canine mammary **tumors**. As chessboard vaccination proved to be unsuccessful when canine autologous erythrocytes were used instead of autologous **tumor** cells, it can be concluded that the exposure of Thomsen-Friedenreich antigen plays no decisive role in **tumor** therapy with **tumor** cells and VCN. - Chessboard vaccination was tolerated without any side effects. **Tumor** enhancement was never observed. Chessboard vaccination appears to be an effective and safe procedure for **tumor** therapy using **tumor** cells and VCN. The mechanism underlying the therapeutic effect of chessboard vaccination is completely unknown.

DESCRIPTORS: VIBRIO-CHOLERAE ANTINEOPLASTIC-DRUG IMMUNOLOGIC-DRUG
DELAYED-TYPE HYPERSENSITIVITY THOMSEN-FRIEDENREICH ANTIGEN
CONCEPT CODES:
16506 Reproductive System-Pathology
22018 Pharmacology-Immunological Processes and Allergy
24003 Neoplasms and Neoplastic Agents-Immunology
24004 Neoplasms and Neoplastic Agents-Pathology; Clinical Aspects; Systemic Effects
24008 Neoplasms and Neoplastic Agents-Therapeutic Agents; Therapy
34508 Immunology and Immunochemistry-Immunopathology, Tissue Immunology
02506 Cytology and Cytochemistry-Animal
10808 Enzymes-Physiological Studies
12512 Pathology, General and Miscellaneous-Therapy (1971-)
15004 Blood, Blood-Forming Organs and Body Fluids-Blood Cell Studies
31000 Physiology and Biochemistry of Bacteria
BIOSYSTEMATIC CODES:
04812 Vibrionaceae (1979-)
85765 Canidae
BIOSYSTEMATIC CLASSIFICATION (SUPER TAXA):
Microorganisms
Bacteria
Animals
Chordates
Vertebrates
Nonhuman Vertebrates
Mammals
Nonhuman Mammals
Carnivores

8/9/29 (Item 29 from file: 5)

02452732 BIOSIS NO.: 000066035276
APPLICATION OF **NEURAMINIDASE** FOR IMMUNO THERAPEUTIC ACTION ON CHEMICALLY INDUCED CARCINOGENESIS
AUTHOR: MAISKII I N; AIRAPET'YAN G P; KOBRINSKII G D; TROITSKAYA N A; GUDKOVA G B; AGAFONOVA T A; SOLOV'EV V D
AUTHOR ADDRESS: RES. LAB. EXP. IMMUNOBIOL., ACAD. MED. SCI. USSR, MOSCOW, USSR.
JOURNAL: BYULL EKSP BIOL MED 84 (12). 1977 (RECD 1978) 714-717. 1977
FULL JOURNAL NAME: Byulleten' Eksperimental'noi Biologii i Meditsiny
CODEN: BEBMA
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: RUSSIAN

ABSTRACT: The effect of Vibrio cholerae **neuraminidase** (VCN) on the growth of dimethylbenzanthracene-induced sarcoma cells in the inbred CBA mice was investigated. The use of this preparation was started after the appearance of **tumors**. **Injection** of 50 units of VCN twice a week for 3 mo. was effective in the early stages of carcinogenesis. An increase of the life-span of mice compared with control animals was also observed in animals inoculated i.p. with induced syngeneic sarcoma cells pretreated with VCN and simultaneously **injected** (into the developing **tumor**) with sensitized lymphocytes received from syngeneic **tumor**-bearing mice. Lymphocytes were inoculated into the growing **tumor**. No positive effect ensued when lymphocytes inoculated into the **tumor** region were pretreated with VCN. Simultaneous i.p. inoculation of **neuraminidase** into the growing **tumor** and syngeneic induced sarcoma cells pretreated with this enzyme was most effective. Possibilities of application of **neuraminidase** under clinical conditions are discussed.

DESCRIPTORS: VIBRIO-CHOLERAE MOUSE DI METHYL BENZ ANTHRACENE CARCINOGEN SARCOMA LYMPHOCYTE **TREATMENT** ANTI NEOPLASTIC-DRUG IMMUNOL-DRUG
CONCEPT CODES:
10808 Enzymes-Physiological Studies
15008 Blood, Blood-Forming Organs and Body Fluids-Lymphatic Tissue and Reticuloendothelial System
18006 Bones, Joints, Fasciae, Connective and Adipose Tissue-Pathology
22012 Pharmacology-Connective Tissue, Bone and Collagen-Acting Drugs
22018 Pharmacology-Immunological Processes and Allergy
22501 Toxicology-General; Methods and Experimental
24003 Neoplasms and Neoplastic Agents-Immunology
24007 Neoplasms and Neoplastic Agents-Carcinogens and Carcinogenesis
24008 Neoplasms and Neoplastic Agents-Therapeutic Agents; Therapy
34508 Immunology and Immunochemistry-Immunopathology, Tissue Immunology
38502 Chemotherapy-General; Methods; Metabolism
02506 Cytology and Cytochemistry-Animal
10060 Biochemical Studies-General
10064 Biochemical Studies-Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids
11314 Chordate Body Regions-Abdomen (1970-)
12512 Pathology, General and Miscellaneous-Therapy (1971-)
15004 Blood, Blood-Forming Organs and Body Fluids-Blood Cell Studies
22100 Routes of Immunization, Infection and Therapy
24005 Neoplasms and Neoplastic Agents-Neoplastic Cell Lines
31000 Physiology and Biochemistry of Bacteria
32500 Tissue Culture, Apparatus, Methods and Media
36002 Medical and Clinical Microbiology-Bacteriology
BIOSYSTEMATIC CODES:
08200 Pseudomonadales (1969-78)
86375 Muridae
BIOSYSTEMATIC CLASSIFICATION (SUPER TAXA):
Microorganisms
Bacteria

Animals
Chordates
Vertebrates
Nonhuman Vertebrates
Mammals
Nonhuman Mammals
Rodents

8/9/31 (Item 31 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

02420053 BIOSIS NO.: 000066002594
STIMULATORY EFFECT OF VIBRIO-CHOLERAE **NEURAMINIDASE** ON THE ANTIBODY RESPONSE TO VARIOUS ANTIGENS
AUTHOR: KNOP J; SEDLACEK H H; SEILER F R
AUTHOR ADDRESS: UNIV. HAUTKLIN., VON-ESMARCH-STR. 56, 4400 MUENSTER, W. GER.
JOURNAL: IMMUNOLOGY 34 (2). 1978 181-188. 1978
FULL JOURNAL NAME: Immunology
CODEN: IMMUA
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

ABSTRACT: V. cholerae **neuraminidase** (VCN) splits off peripheral sialic acids from cell membranes. **Treatment** of **tumor** cells with VCN increases their immunogenicity. VCN may unmask hidden **tumor** specific antigens. VCN can affect the cell-cell interactions of immune cells in vitro and it seems possible that the enzyme may have a direct effect on the immune response to antigen in vivo. The present report describes the effect of VCN on the antibody response of mice to SRBC [sheep red blood cells], to antigens which do not contain peripheral neuraminic acid such as certain bacterial vaccines and rubella virus and to the soluble antigen BSA [bovine serum albumin]. VCN **injected** i.m. or i.p., but not i.v., together with the antigens increases the PFC [plaque forming cell] response to SRBC, the antibody response to various bacteria (Escherichia coli, V. cholerae, Salmonella typhimurium), the antibody response to rubella virus and inhibits tolerance induction by aggregate free BSA. The optimal dose required to stimulate the antibody response is between 0.5 and 50 units/animal. Possible mechanisms of the adjuvant activity of VCN are discussed.

DESCRIPTORS: MOUSE **TUMOR** SPECIFIC ANTIGENS SHEEP RED BLOOD CELLS RUBELLA VIRUS TOGAVIRUS BOVINE SERUM ALBUMIN ESCHERICHIA-COLI SALMONELLA-TYPHIMURIUM ADJUVANT ACTIVITY
CONCEPT CODES:
10804 Enzymes-Methods
13012 Metabolism-Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids
24003 Neoplasms and Neoplastic Agents-Immunology
34502 Immunology and Immunochemistry-General; Methods
34504 Immunology and Immunochemistry-Bacterial, Viral and Fungal
34508 Immunology and Immunochemistry-Immunopathology, Tissue Immunology
01054 Microscopy Techniques-Cytology and Cytochemistry
02506 Cytology and Cytochemistry-Animal
10064 Biochemical Studies-Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids
10068 Biochemical Studies-Carbohydrates
10508 Biophysics-Membrane Phenomena
11314 Chordate Body Regions-Abdomen (1970-)
13004 Metabolism-Carbohydrates
14501 Cardiovascular System-General; Methods
15004 Blood, Blood-Forming Organs and Body Fluids-Blood Cell Studies

17501 Muscle-General; Methods
22100 Routes of Immunization, Infection and Therapy
24005 Neoplasms and Neoplastic Agents-Neoplastic Cell Lines
24006 Neoplasms and Neoplastic Agents-Biochemistry
33506 Virology-Animal Host Viruses
36002 Medical and Clinical Microbiology-Bacteriology
36006 Medical and Clinical Microbiology-Virology
BIOSYSTEMATIC CODES:
03200 Animal Viruses (1969-78)
07200 Eubacteriales (1969-78)
08200 Pseudomonadales (1969-78)
85715 Bovidae
86375 Muridae
BIOSYSTEMATIC CLASSIFICATION (SUPER TAXA):
Microorganisms
Viruses
Bacteria
Animals
Chordates
Vertebrates
Nonhuman Vertebrates
Mammals
Nonhuman Mammals
Artiodactyls
Rodents

8/9/35 (Item 35 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

01977992 BIOSIS NO.: 000062068112
IMMUNO THERAPY OF METHYL CHOLANTHRENE INDUCED AND SPONTANEOUS **TUMORS** IN MICE BY USE OF **TUMOR** VACCINE **NEURAMINIDASE** AND BCG
AUTHOR: GAUTAM S; AIKAT B K
JOURNAL: INDIAN J MED RES 64 (3). 1976 472-481. 1976
FULL JOURNAL NAME: Indian Journal of Medical Research
CODEN: IJMRA
RECORD TYPE: Abstract

ABSTRACT: Experiments were undertaken to evaluate the effectiveness of different immunotherapeutic measures on the appearance and growth of methylcholanthrene induced and spontaneous fibrosarcomas in syngeneic strains of mice. **Tumor** vaccine had a significant inhibitory effect on **tumor** appearance. Vibrio cholera **neuraminidase** treated viable **tumor** cells delayed or prevented the appearance of **tumors**. **Neuraminidase** when **injected** directly into the **tumor** challenge site delayed the appearance and arrested the growth of **tumors**. **Neuraminidase** and mitomycin C treated **tumor** cells mixed with BCG had a marked inhibitory effect on **tumor** growth and this **treatment** was more effective.
DESCRIPTORS: VIBRIO-CHOLERAE CARCINOGEN FIBRO SARCOMA MITOMYCIN C ANTI NEOPLASTIC-DRUGS
CONCEPT CODES:
10808 Enzymes-Physiological Studies
18006 Bones, Joints, Fasciae, Connective and Adipose Tissue-Pathology
22012 Pharmacology-Connective Tissue, Bone and Collagen-Acting Drugs
22018 Pharmacology-Immunological Processes and Allergy
24003 Neoplasms and Neoplastic Agents-Immunology
24008 Neoplasms and Neoplastic Agents-Therapeutic Agents; Therapy
34504 Immunology and Immunochemistry-Bacterial, Viral and Fungal
34508 Immunology and Immunochemistry-Immunopathology, Tissue Immunology

36002 Medical and Clinical Microbiology-Bacteriology
38502 Chemotherapy-General; Methods; Metabolism
02506 Cytology and Cytochemistry-Animal
10060 Biochemical Studies-General
10064 Biochemical Studies-Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids
12512 Pathology, General and Miscellaneous-Therapy (1971-)
22100 Routes of Immunization, Infection and Therapy
22501 Toxicology-General; Methods and Experimental
24005 Neoplasms and Neoplastic Agents-Neoplastic Cell Lines
24007 Neoplasms and Neoplastic Agents-Carcinogens and Carcinogenesis
31000 Physiology and Biochemistry of Bacteria
32500 Tissue Culture, Apparatus, Methods and Media

BIOSYSTEMATIC CODES:
06200 Actinomycetales (1969-78)
08200 Pseudomonadales (1969-78)
86375 Muridae

BIOSYSTEMATIC CLASSIFICATION (SUPER TAXA):
Microorganisms
Bacteria
Animals
Chordates
Vertebrates
Nonhuman Vertebrates
Mammals
Nonhuman Mammals
Rodents

8/9/46 (Item 10 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

01525495 EMBASE No: 1979247489
Immunotherapy of neoplastic diseases with **neuraminidase**: contradictions, new aspects, and revised concepts
Sedlacek H.H.; Seiler F.R.
Res. Lab. Behringwerke AG, D-3550 Marburg/Lahn Germany
Cancer Immunology Immunotherapy (CANCER IMMUNOL. IMMUNOTHER.) (Germany) 1978, 5/3 (153-163)
CODEN: CIIMD
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

The divergent experimental results in immunotherapy of spontaneous, chemically induced or virus-induced solid **tumors** or leukemias with **neuraminidase** are reviewed and analyzed under the various aspects of the possible modes and conditions of action of the enzyme: Immunocompetence of the host, animal residual **tumor** volume, enzymatic activity of the **neuraminidase**, and identity of the antigenic specificity within the **tumor** system are well-known prerequisites for an effective **tumor** immunotherapy. In addition, there seems to be evidence that the number of **tumor** cells used for vaccination and the dose of enzymatically active VCN, whether bound to VCN-treated **tumor** cells or **injected** intratumorally, may be decisive in the negative or positive outcome. Moreover, there are indications that a pre-existent sensitization against the so-called Thomsen-Friedenreich antigen, which seems to be unmasked after VCN **treatment** of cells, may influence the **tumor** therapeutic success. The effect of nonspecific immunostimulators given in addition to **neuraminidase** or to **neuraminidase**-treated cells is controversial. Thus, this combination cannot be recommended unless it is fully explored. To overcome the problem of the dependence of the **tumor** therapeutic effect on the dose of cells and the amount of

neuraminidase with respect to different **tumors** and different adjuvant **treatments**, a new immunization concept, named 'chessboard vaccination', has been proposed. The data obtained so far in vitro and in vivo with this chessboard vaccination are briefly reviewed. They show that chessboard vaccination might be of diagnostic as well as of therapeutic interest.

DRUG DESCRIPTORS:
*bcg vaccine; *sialidase
MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:
***cancer** immunotherapy
diagnosis; drug therapy; therapy; short survey; biological model; intratumoral drug administration
MEDICAL TERMS (UNCONTROLLED): vibrio cholera **neuraminidase**
CAS REGISTRY NO.: 9001-67-6 (sialidase)
SECTION HEADINGS:
037 Drug Literature Index
016 **Cancer**
026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation
013 Dermatology and Venereology

8/9/61 (Item 25 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

00339846 EMBASE No: 1975112204
Phytomitogen and **neuraminidase** in the **treatment** of Ehrlich carcinoma in mice
Mobley J.R.; Graber C.D.; O'Brien P.H.; et al.
VA Hosp., Charleston, S.C. 29403 United States
RES.COMMUN.CHEM.PATH.PHARMACOL. 1974, 9/1 (155-162)
CODEN: RCDCB
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

Intraperitoneal **injection** of phytohemagglutinin (PHA) and Vibrio cholerae **neuraminidase** (VCN) given in combination extended the mean survival time of mice bearing the Ehrlich ascites **tumor** up to 147% over controls. Combination **treatment** of mice bearing the solid form of this **tumor** yielded increased survival times up to 222% more than controls. **Tumor** weight loss in mice bearing the ascitic **tumor** coincided with leukocytosis in the animals following an initial leukopenia evoked probably by PHA. The role of VCN in these studies is not clear, but the synergistic activity of the two agents against the ascitic **tumor** does not preclude an immunoregressive role for VCN.
MANUFACTURER NAMES: difco; general biochemicals
DRUG DESCRIPTORS:
*sialidase; *phytohemagglutinin; *placebo
MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:
***cancer**; ***cancer cell**; ***cancer** graft; ***cancer** growth; *carcinoma; *drug comparison; *drug mixture; *drug toxicity; *ehrlich ascites **tumor**; *ehrlich ascites **tumor** cell; *immunotherapy; *leukocytosis; *leukopenia; *mouse; *drug therapy; *survival time; *vibrio cholerae
intraperitoneal drug administration; microorganism; therapy; theoretical study
MEDICAL TERMS (UNCONTROLLED): phytohemagglutinin d
CAS REGISTRY NO.: 9001-67-6 (sialidase); 9008-97-3 (phytohemagglutinin)
SECTION HEADINGS:
037 Drug Literature Index
026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation

016 **Cancer**
030 Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology
?